The Pyongyang Times

No. 46 (416) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1972 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the parliamentary delegation of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay after reception

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with President of the World Federation of Trade Unions after reception

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Parliamentary Delegation of Oriehtal Republic of Uruguay

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on October 22 the visiting parliamentary delegation of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

Present on the occasion were Jose Enrique Dias, General Secretary of the Socialist Party of Uruguay who is heading the delegation, and the members of the delegation—Jaime Lopes Barrere, leader of the parliamentarian group of the delegation and Member of the Parliament from the Colorado Party of Uruguay; Ruben Ottati Jorge, Member of the Parliament from the Colorado Party of Uruguay; Wilzon Elso Goni and Uruguay Tourne, Members of the Parliament from the National Party of Uruguay; Sebastian Elizeiri Machado, Member of the Parliament from the Christian Democratic Party of Uruguay; and Alberto Altesor Gonzalez, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Uruguay.

Present were Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance; Kim Yong Nam, First Vice-Director of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and Kim Guk Hun, Chairman of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a cordial and friendly conversation with the guests.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives President of World Federation of Trade Unions

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on October 23 Enrique Pastorino, President of the World Federation of Trade Unions, Secretary of the Communist Party of Uruguay and General Secretary of the Centre of Working People of Uruguay, on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion was Ryom Tae Jun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a cordial and friendly talk with the guest.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Gives Dinner in Honour of Parliamentary Delegation of Oriental Republic of Uruguay

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a dinner on October 22 in honour of the visiting parliamentary delegation of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

Invited there were the members of the delegation headed by Jose Enrique Dias, General Secretary of the Socialist Party of Uruguay.

Present there were Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance; Kim Yong Nam, First Vice-Director of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and Kim Guk Hun, Chairman of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee.

The dinner proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives New Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Republic of South Viet Nam to Our Country

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on October 21 Nguyen Van Hoa, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of South Viet Nam to our country.

Kim Jae Bong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, was on hand.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a cordial and friendly talk with the ambassador.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the delegation of women activists of Japan Socialist Party after reception

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Delegation of Women Activists of Japan Socialist Party

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on October 23 the delegation of women activists of the Japan Socialist Party on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Sumiko Tanaka, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, Director of the Women's Dapartment of the Party, Chairman of the Japan Women's Association and Member of the House of Councillors.

Comrade Kim Song Ae, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, was present.

Also present were Kim Yong Nam, First Vice-Director of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Ryu Un Bo, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union; and Ho Ryon Suk, Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a cordial and friendly talk with the guests.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sees Opera of Chollima North Pyongan Provincial Song and Dance Troupe

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw "Under the Genial Sunshine," an opera of the Chollima North Pyongan Provincial Song and Dance Troupe, at the Pyongyang Art Theatre on the evening of October 23.

Seeing the performance were Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Han Ik Su, Hyon Mu Gwang, Yang Hyong Sop, Li Gun Mo, Yon Hyong Muk, O Tae Bong and Nam Il.

Comrade Kim Song Ae also saw the performance.

Also seeing it were Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Ministers of the Cabinet, and other functionaries of Party and government bodies and working people's organizations and central organs, generals of the Korean People's Army and working people in the city.

Invited to see it were the members of the visiting delegation of women activists of the Japan Socialist Party headed by Sumiko Tanaka, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, Director of the Women's Department of the Party, Chairman of the Japan Women's Association and Member of the House of Councillors.

When the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared in the box amid the loud strains of welcome music, the entire audience rose to their feet and warmly welcomed the fatherly Leader whom they always revere, with loud cheers of "Long live the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and stormy applause.

The opera "Under the Genial Sunshine" put on the stage is an excellent, truthful artistic representation of the course of the conversion of Changsong, a mountainous area, into a golden mountain, a mountain of treasure, a fertile land yielding rich crops and fruits and socialist cultured countryside as good as the plain area under the wise leadership and paternal care of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The opera "Under the Genial Sunshine" left a deep impression on the audience and won their high acclamation for its high ideological and artistic value.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings on the occasion of the 27th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea from Major **Marien Ngouabi**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour and President and Head of State of the People's Republic of the Congo; **Moktar Ould Daddah**, General Secretary of the Mauritanian People's Party; **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea; Colonel **Michel Micombero**, President of the Republic of Burundi; **Abdul Fattah Ismail**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Political Organization of the National Front of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; the **Central Committee of the People's Democratic Front for Liberation of Palestine**; **Yasser Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, General Commander of the Palestinian Revolutionary Forces and Official Spokesman of the Palestine National Liberation Movement (Fatah); **Samora Moises Masel**, Chairman of the Mozambique Liberation Front; **Amilcar Cabral**, General Secretary of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands; the **Central Executive Committee for the Central Command of the Popular Front for Liberation of Oman and Arabs Gulf**; and from Comrade **Arnoldo Martinez Verdugo**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mexican Communist Party.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** received a message of greetings from **the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party** on the occasion of the 27th founding anniversary of the WPK, and a message of greetings from **the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party** on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message of greetings to **the Third Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of West Berlin.**

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Comrade **Mao Tsetung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Comrade **Tung Pi-wu**, Acting Chairman of the People's Republic of China, Comrade **Chu Teh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, and Comrade **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, which was sent in reply to their message of greetings on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message sent by **Francisco Macias Nguema**, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, in reply to his message of greetings on the 4th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of greetings from **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea, in connection with the recent first meeting of the Co-Chairmen of the North-South Coordination Commission.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of greetings from **Carlos Altamirano Orrego**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Chile, on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, and a congratulatory message from **Agostinho Neto**, on behalf of the Guidance Committee of the People's Movement of the Liberation of Angola, in connection with the current talks for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG and Comrade Choi Yong Kun

Send Reply Messages to Foreign Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent joint replies to congratulatory messages they had received from Party and government leaders, revolutionary organizations in foreign countries on the occasion of the 24th founding anniversary of the DPRK.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also sent replies to messages of greetings from Party and government leaders, revolutionary organizations in foreign countries.

In the replies they expressed deep thanks to them for their sending congratulatory messages on the occasion of the 24th birthday of the DPRK and manifested the firm conviction that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our country and these countries would further be strengthened and developed in the future through the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea also sent replies to the fraternal Parties for their greetings on the 24th DPRK founding anniversary.

Report on the 5th Plenary Meeting of the 5th Central Committee of the WPK

The 5th Plenary Meeting of the 5th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was convened from October 23 to 26, 1972.

The Plenary Meeting was held under the personal guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party.

The Plenary Meeting was attended by Members and Alternate Members of the Central Committee of the Party. Also attending it were Members of the Central Auditing Commission of the Party. Attending it as observers were functionaries of the Central Committee of the Party, central committees of the working people's organizations, ministries, central organs, local Party and government bodies and economic, scientific, educational and cultural organs and cadres of the People's Army.

Placed before the Plenary Meeting were the following items of the agenda:

1. **On the Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;**
2. **On the 1973 Plan for the Development of the National Economy;**
3. **On Carrying Out the Work of Changing the Party Membership Card of the Workers' Party of Korea**

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, made an important speech on the Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the first item on the agenda.

At the Plenary Meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung made an important concluding address.

Many comrades took the floor at the Plenary Meeting.

Discussing **"On the Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,"** the first item of the agenda, the Plenary Meeting stressed in unison that the draft Constitution was so well worked out as to firmly consolidate by law the great successes made by our Party and people in the socialist revolution and socialist construction and that it was so shaped as to be a powerful legal guarantee for further consolidating the victories already gained and energetically expediting the complete victory of socialism and the historic cause of national reunification by defining in a most revolutionary way and correctly the principles governing all the political, economic, cultural and military spheres in accordance with the theories and lines of our Party on the building of socialism and communism.

The Plenary Meeting emphasized that the draft Constitution which is run through with the great *Juche* idea is a great Marxist-Leninist document shining with profound theories of the building of socialism and communism.

Fully supporting and approving the draft Constitution, the Plenary Meeting unanimously endorsed its placement for the discussion at the Supreme People's Assembly and the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland.

Comrade Choe Jae U, Member of the Central Committee of the Party and Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, delivered a report **"On the 1973 Plan for the Development of the National Economy,"** the second item on the agenda.

Discussing the second item of the agenda, the Plenary Meeting noted with satisfaction that our people under the wise leadership of our Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung have won this year a new, great victory through a vigorous struggle for implementing the grand programme of socialist construction put forward by the historic Fifth Congress of the Party and hastening the independent reunification of the country.

The Plenary Meeting pointed out that our Party victoriously captured the production height of 30,000 machine tools before April 15 this year by actively enlisting the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative initiative of the Party members and the working class boundlessly loyal to the Leader and thus secured a firm wherewithal for successfully carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution and, on this basis, key heavy industrial domains have made rapid progress and the machine-building industry and the industries of vinalon chemical fibre and vinyl chloride have surpassed already this year the level set for the end of the Six-Year Plan, with the result that the foundations of light industry have been consolidated all the more and various kinds of heavy industrial goods and high-quality consumption goods produced and supplied in plenty and with the active promotion of the rural technical revolution the material and technical foundations of the rural economy have been solidified and great results attained in farming in the intermediate zones.

The Plenary Meeting also pointed out with satisfaction that the construction of the new railway line between Ichon and Sepo was completed in a little over one year and construction work has made brisk headway in the urban and rural areas and the universal 10-year compulsory senior middle school education which is of great significance in the carrying out of the cultural revolution was put in force.

As was unanimously stressed at the Plenary Meeting, all the achievements made by our Party in the fulfilment of the national economy plan for this year are entirely attributable to the wise leadership of our Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung and a great fruition of the unbreakable unity and cohesion of the whole Party and the entire people based on the monolithic ideological system of the Party, the ideological system of *Juche*.

Noting that 1973 is the year marking the half line in the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan and is a decisive year in the implementation of the programmatic tasks of socialist construction set forth by the Fifth Congress of our Party, the Plenary Meeting pointed out that the central task in the domains of the national economy that year is to raise the living standards of the people radically and still further, with main emphasis on consolidating the material and technical foundations of socialism by bending sustained efforts for the fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

Defining the main tasks facing the domains of the national economy next year, the Plenary Meeting particularly called for directing great efforts to the production of machine tools, tractors and lorries and making fresh innovations in the production of mass consumption goods and development of food industry.

The Plenary Meeting underscored the need to carry out ahead of schedule the tasks set forth by the Fifth Congress of the Party by making uninterrupted innovations and continued advance with the same vim and vigor with which we won successes in the fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution including the production of machine tools.

As was pointed out at the Plenary Meeting, the national economy plan for next year is a very vast plan envisaging a high tempo in the production and construction for carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution and radically improving the living standards of the people.

The Plenary Meeting noted that for the successful fulfilment of the national economy plan for next year it is necessary, first of all, to energetically conduct the technical innovation drive for carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution in all fields of the national economy.

The Plenary Meeting pointed out that in the realm of machine-building industry a plant-begets-plants movement should be unfolded with the participation of the masses to expand the modern plants and in all fields and at all units advanced technique should be actively introduced to carry out the mechanization and automation of the production processes, the contrivance and rationalization movement be widely conducted to improve the capacity of the installations and all the working people should be guided to markedly raise their level of technique and skill and strictly observe the advanced technical regulations and standard methods of operation to steadily increase production.

Stressing that in order to successfully fulfil next year's plan for the development of the national economy the already-secured economic wherewithal should be put to the maximum use and all the internal reserves be fully mobilized in all domains of the national economy, the Plenary Meeting pointed out that in all branches of the national economy a movement should be widely conducted to fill the gaps in production processes, put fresh muscles into the weak links and reinforce the accessories production bases and repair bases and thus put the installations into full-capacity operation.

The Plenary Meeting stated that in accordance with the consistent line of the Party on concentrated and selective capital construction, selective investments should be made in the construction of major industrial establishments which are of decisive importance in carrying out the programmatic tasks set forth by the Fifth Congress of the Party and in the projects necessary for improving the living standards of the people.

The Plenary Meeting also emphasized that the struggle should be intensified to improve the labour management system, conduct labour organization properly and raise labour productivity in all the branches of the national economy, so as to produce and build more.

The Plenary Meeting stressed that education, check-up and control should be strengthened among the functionaries and the working people so they may protect the state and public properties and the struggle against wastage should continuously be waged and deepened for the maximum increase of production and economization.

As was unanimously stressed at the Plenary Meeting, to strengthen the Party's guidance of the economy is a decisive guarantee for carrying out next year's national economy plan far ahead of schedule.

The Plenary Meeting emphasized that the Party organizations should lead the functionaries in all fields of the national economy to arm themselves firmly with the *Juche* idea that man is the master of all things and decides everything, go deep among the masses in accordance with the requirements of the Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method and the Taean system to have a correct grasp of the realities and help the lower units substantially and give priority to the political work, the work with men, to heighten the political enthusiasm and creative wisdom of the producer masses in every way and successfully carry out the national economy plan for next year.

And the Plenary Meeting dwelt on the tasks for strengthening the supply service for the working people.

Discussing the third item of the agenda, **"On Carrying Out the Work of Changing the Party Membership Card of the Workers' Party of Korea,"** the Plenary Meeting pointed out that to change the Party membership cards of all the Party members is an important work for enhancing the Party spirit of the Party members and a timely measure.

All the attendants of the Plenary Meeting expressed their conviction that this work will greatly contribute to establishing more firmly the monolithic ideological system, the ideological system of *Juche*, in the whole Party and enhancing the political zeal and activeness of the Party members to promote the revolution and construction.

They determined in unison to unite rock-firm around our Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung and thoroughly implement the teachings given by him at the Plenary Meeting and its resolutions and thus hasten the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of our revolution.

The Plenary Meeting adopted relevant resolutions.

The Juche Idea and Its Vitality (3)

The Great Juche Idea and the Principle of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence—Its Embodiment—Are the Steadfast, Proletarian Internationalist Idea and Principle

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, taught:

"Independence advocated by us by no means conflicts with proletarian internationalism, it is, on the contrary, aimed to strengthen it further still. Independence should serve the end of strengthening proletarian internationalism and should never weaken it. There can be no internationalism apart from independence, and vice versa." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. V, Korean ed., p. 182.)

"As Communists fighting for the revolution, we must always have a spirit of self-reliance.

...We must build a new society in our country and achieve the final victory of the Korean revolution mainly through our own efforts. This conforms to the principles of proletarian internationalism, and will contribute to the development of the international revolutionary movement." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, Eng. ed., p. 398.)

The great *Juche* idea is a steadfast, internationalist idea.

Because it is a most scientific and revolutionary thought which emanates right from the principle of the communist movement that each country enriches experiences in the international revolutionary movement and develops it still more through its own revolution, and because it is a great thought which renders it possible to achieve most correctly the unity of the national and international tasks and the organic unity of socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalism in the revolutionary struggle of the working class.

Proletarian internationalism is not an abstract concept.

It is manifested as the immeasurable fidelity towards the revolutionary cause of the working class.

The struggle for the cause of the working class is international in its content.

But it is carried on with a national state as a unit as long as there exist national distinctions and states in the world.

Hence, comes to the fore the problem about the unity of national and international tasks in the struggle for accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of the working class.

The national and international tasks are closely united in the revolutionary struggle of the working class.

The basis of that struggle is to fulfil the national task well.

This is due to the fact that the world revolution comprises revolutions in all countries, and its final victory is to be won in the course of achieving one victory after another in these revolutions and thus expanding and developing socialist countries.

Therefore, if Communists want to be faithful to the revolutionary cause of the working class, they must show fidelity, above all, towards the revolution in their own country which constitutes the international task assigned to themselves.

For the purpose it is essential to adhere to the idea or point of view that they should carry out the revolution and construction in their country on the stand of master and under their own responsibility.

Such an idea or point of view alone enables them to win the final victory in their revolution by repudiating reliance upon others and giving full play to the communist, revolutionary spirit and traits based on the spirit of self-reliance so as to bravely pull through any ordeals and difficulties standing in their way.

Such an idea or point of view alone makes it possible for them to step up their constructive work successfully by enlisting the inexhaustible creative wisdom of their people and the inner potentialities of their country to the fullest extent.

The basic requirement of the great *Juche* idea is that we should hold on to the idea or point of view that the revolution and construction in our country ought to be carried out on the stand of master and under our own responsibility. Accordingly, when we follow the *Juche* idea, it is possible for us to show infinite fidelity towards the revolution in our country.

Nor is this all. The great *Juche* idea enables us to be faithful to the world revolution as a whole.

It is a law of the world revolutionary movement that a victorious revolution helps, with its own experiences and political, economic and military forces, the revolution which has not yet emerged victorious, while the latter defends the former.

The great *Juche* idea is the immortal one that makes it possible to correctly meet the requirement of this law in the world revolutionary movement.

It is the essential requirement of the *Juche* idea, as mentioned above, to repudiate dependence on others, establish *Juche* and give scope to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance so as to creditably carry out the revolution in our own country. Therefore, when this requirement is fully met, it will result in lightening so much the burden on the revolution which has already emerged victorious and the victorious revolution itself will be able to strengthen and develop its own political, economic and military forces more rapidly.

It is another essential requirement of the *Juche* idea to push ahead dynamically with our revolution and construction by relying on ourselves. When this requirement is met satisfactorily, it will result in giving more active help to the revolution which has not yet won victory and, moreover, speeding up the world revolution as a whole.

If we lose independence and depend totally on others, unable to carry on our revolution and construction the way we should, it will be of no use at all to the revolutionary cause of the international working class, whatever stress we may lay on internationalism and international task.

Genuine internationalism stems only from the successful carrying out of the revolution and construction in our country.

Opening Ceremony of the Korean Culture Week Held in Cairo

The opening ceremony of the Korean Culture Week was held on October 14 at the "Rihani" Palace of Culture in Cairo, the Egyptian capital, according to a report from there.

Respectfully put up in the meeting hall was a photograph showing the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly greeting Egyptian President Anwar El Sadat who visited our country.

Present at the ceremony were the Director of the Bureau for Mass Culture and Cinema under the Ministry of Culture and Public Information, the responsible functionaries concerned and functionaries of other ministries, central organs and cultural institutions.

The attendants saw Korean embroideries, works of art and other exhibits displayed in the meeting hall and then the Korean feature film **"Jolly Stage."** (KCNA)

If the U.S. Imperialists Persist in the War of Aggression, Not Accepting the Proposal of the Government of the DRVN, They Will Never Escape a More Shameful Defeat

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on October 29 a statement fully supporting the just stand and demand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam for the peaceful solution of the Viet Nam problem. The statement reads:

STATEMENT

of the Government of the DPRK

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam issued a statement on October 26 on the present state of the negotiations for peaceful settlement of the Viet Nam problem.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people fully support the just stand and demand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam clarified in this statement.

The U.S. imperialists who have sustained serious defeats one after another in face of the heroic war of resistance of the Vietnamese people reached an agreement with the Vietnamese side on the solution of the Viet Nam problem in accordance with the reasonable proposal put forward recently by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

But, under the pretext that a number of problems still remain unsolved, the U.S. imperialists have persistently postponed the scheduled signing date of the agreement and on the plea of "difficulties in Saigon," they are flagrantly violating and trying to break up even the commitments that they would sign the agreement at a Paris meeting on October 31, 1972.

This reveals all the more fully the aggressive nature of the deceptive clamouring about the so-called "peace," "cease-fire" and "end to the Viet Nam war" on the lips of the U.S. imperialists and clearly shows that they seek to mislead world public opinion to continue their war of aggression in Viet Nam and Indochina.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in the war of aggression against the Vietnamese people, not accepting the proposal of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam for the peaceful solution of the Viet Nam problem already agreed upon, they will certainly sustain a more shameful defeat.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will actively support and assist the heroic Vietnamese people with might and main to the end till they achieve final victory in their sacred national salvation struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

The heroic Vietnamese people will surely win final victory in the struggle to drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Viet Nam, liberate the south, defend and build the socialist north and achieve the reunification of the country.

Pyongyang, October 29, 1972

The U.S. Imperialists Must Stop Their Reckless Aggressive Acts against the Cambodian People and Pull Out of Cambodia without Delay

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on October 29, supporting the firm stand of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia for ending the U.S. imperialist aggression against Cambodia. The statement reads:

STATEMENT

of the Government of the DPRK

These days, the Cambodian people and the National Liberation People's Armed Forces are dealing heavy blows in succession at the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh clique, driving them deep into an inextricable quagmire.

In an attempt to extricate themselves from the crisis they are in, the U.S. imperialists are ever more unscrupulously stepping up their aggression on Cambodia behind the signboard of "peace."

On October 24 the spokesman of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia issued a statement, reclarifying the unshakable stand of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia for putting an end to the U.S. imperialist aggression against Cambodia.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people support in its entirety the October 24 statement of the spokesman of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

The Cambodian people and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces, upholding the five-point declaration made public by Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk on March 23, 1970, and the political programme of the National United Front of Kampuchea, are displaying heroism and scoring brilliant victory in the war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The Cambodian people and the National Liberation People's Armed Forces have already completely liberated more than 85 per cent of the whole territory and a population of 5 million and are continuously mounting fierce attacks on Phnom Penh, the capital, and a small number of remaining positions of the enemy.

Finding themselves besieged in the narrow strip of Phnom Penh, the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh clique, the stooges of U.S. imperialism, are floundering in an ever more serious confusion and despair.

The prevailing situation clearly shows that the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh clique, are being completely disintegrated in Cambodia.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people repeatedly hold that the Cambodian question can be solved only by the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia which represent the genuine will of the Cambodian people and firmly believe that the Cambodian people will build an independent, peaceful, anti-imperialist, popular and prospering new Cambodia with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as Head of State.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will actively support and assist the Cambodian people with might and main till they win final victory in their struggle.

The U.S. imperialists must stop their reckless aggressive acts against the Cambodian people and pull out of Cambodia without delay.

If the U.S. imperialists try to attain their aggressive aim with new plots, they will certainly sustain a more shameful defeat in face of the heroic war of resistance of the Cambodian people and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces.

Pyongyang, October 29, 1972

The members of the south Korean side visit the Korean Revolution Museum after having attended the 3rd session of the north-south Red Cross talks

South Korean Delegation to 3rd Session of North-South Red Cross Talks Returns

The south Korean delegates, advisors, suite and reporters who attended the 3rd session of the north-south Red Cross talks held in Pyongyang, the glorious capital of our country, returned to Seoul through Panmunjom on October 26, after the scheduled talks and visits.

On that day, Kim Tae Hui, head of our delegation, delegates, advisors, suite and reporters of our side saw them off.

The south Korean delegation stayed in Pyongyang from October 23 to 26 last. On the morning of October 25 they visited the Korean Revolution Museum.

At the museum, the immortal monument to the Korean revolution and the hall of revolutionary education, they looked round the historical relics and materials with a deep interest.

Earlier, on the afternoon of the 24th, they paid a visit to the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition.

They all expressed admiration for the fact that our country has become a mighty industrial state with a powerful engineering industry, as a result of the nation-wide, full flowering of the great idea of *Juche* originated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In lieu of Director of Organizational Guidance Department Comrade Kim Yong Ju, Co-Chairman of our side on the North-South Coordination Commission, Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Second Vice-Premier, gave a party in honour of the south Korean Red Cross delegation on October 25.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Second Vice-Premier, Comrade Kim Jung Rin and Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Secretaries of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Ryu Jang Sik, Vice-Director of the Organizational Guidance Department and Director of External Affairs Department, and Kim Dok Hyon, Chief Instructor under the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

At the party Second Vice-Premier Comrade Pak Sung Chul made a speech.

South Korean side's chief delegate Li Bom Sok spoke next.

Earlier, on the evening of October 23, the DPRK Red Cross delegation held a dinner party for the south Korean Red Cross delegation.

At the proposal of head of our delegation Kim Tae Hui, the attendants raised a toast to the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and to success in the north-south Red Cross talks.

Meantime, the south Koreans saw a revolutionary opera "Ye Forests, Tell!" a wide-screen colour feature film "A Girl in Mt. Kumgang-san," a long, documentary film "The Land of Fruits," the special prize winner at an international movie festival, and a wide-screen colour documentary film "New Korea."

The noble ideological contents and artistic qualities of these works deeply impressed the south Korean personnel.

Though their stay in Pyongyang was short, the south Koreans more strongly felt during their second visit the warm love of the people in the northern half of the Republic for their south Korean brothers and witnessed the vigorous struggle our people are waging for the earliest national reunification, looking forward to the day when they will live together in a unified country.

Personnel of South Korean Side Who Attended 3rd Session of North-South Red Cross Talks

Visit Korean Revolution Museum and Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition

The south Korean delegates, advisors, suite and reporters, who came to Pyongyang, the glorious capital of the DPRK, on October 23 last to attend the 3rd session of the north-south Red Cross talks, visited the Korean Revolution Museum and the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition during their stay.

During the visit, witnessing the historical materials showing the glorious revolutionary traditions created by the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and the brilliant history of his revolutionary activities and the mighty appearance of our country which has turned into a powerful socialist industrial state under his wise leadership, the south Korean personnel could not suppress their excitement and admiration and expressed their deep impressions.

Most Glorious History That Has Brought Honour to Our Nation

The members of the south Korean side halted for a long time before the solemn statue of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung erected in front of the Korean Revolution Museum which they visited on October 25 last.

They proceeded into the museum. Looking at the historical materials related to Mangyongdae and the revolutionary family of the Leader, one of the south Korean personnel said, "The family of Premier Kim Il Sung is patriotic. He is the hero of our nation who is dedicating all his life to the country and nation."

Impressed by the materials showing the fact that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung originated the immortal idea of *Juche* in the early days of his revolutionary activities and indicated the road ahead of the times, the nation and the revolution, the visitors remarked, "The history of the struggle of General Kim Il Sung inspires us with immense national pride. He is really a great Leader."

The personnel of the south Korean side were also deeply moved by the numerous historical materials illustrating the founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army by the Leader, the great victory of the historic Pochonbo Battle and many other battles fought during the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by him.

One of them said:

"Long since I have known that Premier Kim Il Sung started his anti-Japanese struggle already in the 1930's. The anti-Japanese struggle waged by him was a patriotic struggle in the true sense of the word. Premier Kim Il Sung who waged the difficult and arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle is a genuine patriot. Of his anti-Japanese struggle even the south Korean people are well aware."

Another commented that he had been informed of the "Pochonbo incident" on a newspaper over 30 years before and that at that time the incident had had a great impact on all Koreans. He added that he would like to pay a visit to Pochonbo and Mt. Paekdu-san as well.

In the hall related with the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, which graphically illustrates the original line of united front set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the great vitality of the line, the south Korean visitors looked up at the image of the Leader with the utmost courtesy, and read through the text of the 10-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, following with eyes the pointer of the curator. They were unable to suppress their excitement, moved by his noble aim of national liberation, his patriotism, love of the people, love of the nation and the programme of great national unity.

One of the south Korean personnel said:

"Premier Kim Il Sung performed great exploits for national independence.

"The 10-Point Programme of the ARF is a righteous one."

Another of them commented:

"The proposition made by Premier Kim Il Sung during the anti-Japanese armed struggle that the whole nation should unite and fight Japanese imperialism is unique. His line of united front is right."

Still another said to us, "Indeed. Premier Kim Il Sung is a man of magnanimity, generosity, and high sense of truthfulness ever since he was young." The 10-Point Programme of the ARF, he added, is still of great significance.

Viewing the materials concerning the revolutionary activities of the Leader in the period of democratic construction after liberation, one of the south Korean visitors said to us, "The history of Premier Kim Il Sung both before and since liberation is brilliant. His is the history of the love of the country, love of the people and love of the nation."

And many of the south Korean side expressed their impressions:

"This museum has a wealth of materials showing the great feats performed by Premier Kim Il Sung for national independence."

"Visitors to Pyongyang must see this museum. We are sorry we can't see all of the exhibitions right now. We have learned a lot this time."

Economic Independence Is Road to National Prosperity

On the 24th, prior to their visit to the Korean Revolution Museum, the personnel of the south Korean side saw the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition arranged on a lovely spot on the Taedonggang River.

On entering the compound of the exhibition, the south Korean reporters found themselves busy taking pictures of the exhibition buildings and each of the powerful, modern machines arranged in the yard.

In the general hall, the south Korean reporters could not help showing great interest in the exhibitions and expressed an irresistible amazement at the fact that our industry which grew at a rate of 19.1 per cent on the annual average during the whole period of industrialization from 1957 to 1970, and now turns out only in 12 days as much as it did in the whole year of 1944, the pre-liberation year, has already overtaken advanced countries in its per capita output and even outstripped them with regard to certain items. Particularly in the machinery hall, one of the south Korean reporters, deeply impressed by the automobiles mass produced with our own equipment, our own materials and our own technique, said that no doubt many good automobiles were made in the north. Looking at large modern machines and equipment, another newsman commented, "Mere sight of such large machines turned out over here convinces me that north Korea has large-scale engineering plants. The fact that such large-scale plants are built by yourselves explains the great potentiality of the north Korean industry."

The reporters from south Korea also saw with wonder the development made in the chemical industry, light industry and agriculture. Especially they admired the fact that the economy was built with our own efforts and said, "In a word it is amazing."

They said, "A big progress has been made both in industry and agriculture. Since everything is made at home, the home demand will be fully met."

On the Fields of Ryongyon Combined Farm

Some time ago I visited the Ryongyon Combined Farm located on the western coast of our country.

Autumn harvesting was in full swing on the fields of the farm, which extend 28 km from the east to the west and 60 km from the north to the south.

Combine harvesters were busy reaping well-grown maize and sunflower plants on the vast standardized tracts of fields each of which is 10 or 20 *chongbo* wide. Tractors with the marks of "Pungnyon" and "Chollima" started tilling on the plots where gathering-in was over.

On the roads stretching across the fields trucks were seen running one after another, laden heavily with harvested crops.

Hearing the drone of machines coming from the fertile autumn fields, I headed for the farm's management board. Walking along the way, I recalled to my mind the words of the Leader:

"Promotion of the rural technical revolution is a very pressing task before us today. We should carry out the all-round mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture in the Six-Year Plan period to drastically narrow down the distinctions between agricultural and industrial labour and save plenty of labour force in the countryside."

At the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Leader set it as one of the three major tasks of the technical revolution to reduce the distinctions between industrial and agricultural labour. This problem is now being solved on the farm. It is already a reality.

The chief of the mechanization control department whom I met told me a brief story.

The Leader who has a far-sighted plan to emancipate the peasants from toilsome work and bends all his efforts for its realization came to the farm in person in September 1960. Indicating the concrete orientation and ways for the farm to follow, he instructed that the area of cultivation by a farmer should be expanded to the level of 10 *chongbo* through mechanization.

And the Leader showed such a solicitude as to send many tractors, lorries and other farm machines and implements to the farm.

Machine operators and farmers went all-out to carry through the Leader's teaching. They readjusted land in good order so that it could be suitable for farming by machine. They made hosts of highly-efficient trailing farm machines and strove with energy for comprehensive mechanization of farm work and the results were great.

Listening to this story, I got to the Namchang workteam's plots. Combine harvesters and trucks were moving side by side to reap maize, which was planted as an after-crop.

According to the workteam leader, in growing the wheat which was planted before maize cultivation, 8.2 mandays of labour were consumed per *chongbo* as all processes of work were done with the help of machines. And in maize growing 31 processes of work out of the total 33 are mechanized and so almost all the farm work is carried out by machines.

While we were having a talk for some time, a combine harvester finished its harvesting job for more than one *chongbo* of fields.

Farmers were just doing odd jobs following machines.

This is not the case with the workteam alone.

I was told by the chief of the mechanization control department that the farm whose cultivated land amounts to 12,000 *chongbo* has 5.6 tractors (in terms of 15 h.p.), 1 truck and 34 trailing farm machines for 100 *chongbo*.

Every year, the amount of chemical fertilizers applied increases and greater quantities of herbicides and agricultural chemicals are used in weeding and preventing damages by noxious insects.

The farm has mechanized 98 per cent of the work for crop cultivation. As a result, a farmer cultivates 5.5 *chongbo* of paddies and 10 *chongbo* of dry fields on the average.

The output of farm produce shows a steady rise from year to year, I was told.

The per *chongbo* grain yield in 1971 swelled 3.3 times as compared with 1960. In this period the production of meat grew 10-fold and that of fruits 16.6-fold.

This year's harvest is expected to be greater than last year.

With the powerful support of the independent and modern industry, the technical revolution is being vigorously promoted in our socialist countryside.

I realized once again keenly the great vitality of the programme of the three major tasks of the technical revolution set forth by the Leader.

The fields of the farm reddened with the evening glow before I was aware of it. Towards the village lorries were speeding up, carrying the farmers who finished the day's work. The engine hum, gay laughter and joyful singing flowed out to the endlessly vast plain.

Sim Mu

March 8th Chicken Farm

A few days ago I visited the March 8th Chicken Farm at the outskirts of Songrim City.

The farm was built at the instance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who was anxious to improve supply services for the workers of the Hwanghae Iron Works. It produces tens of million of eggs and a great amount of chicken meat every year.

After looking around the layer houses, I went to see the control room. Seen on the control board were many pushbuttons, signal lights and gauges. All work in the layer houses was controlled by this mechanism. Suddenly, the pink and yellow lights flashed. The operator told me that the automatic signals had just come from Room No. 2 the second floor calling for the feeding and egg-gathering. He pushed buttons. Lights flickered. It was the signal of the feeder and egg-carrier coming. I went up to the room to see how the operation was carried. The feeder and egg-carrier were moving on skids, the former supplying feeds to layers in three tiers of battery and the latter collecting eggs to be sent to the store.

The chief-engineer of the farm accompanying me said that all work—feeding, egg-gathering, control of temperature and humidity and cleaning—was done automatically and each breeder was raising more than 10,000 birds. He explained me how the farm had managed to apply mechanization and automation in all operations.

The fatherly Leader who holds workers dear visited the Hwanghae Iron Works many times for on-the-spot guidance. Each time he showed deep concern for supply services for the metallurgical workers and took measures to raise the production rapidly at the pig and milchcow farms, fishery and refrigerating factory in service of the iron works. He came to this chicken farm five times and gave the instruction to apply automation and increase the egg's output radically.

In hearty response to the Leader's call, the workers of the farm pitched in the increased production of egg and meat with a high-degree of consciousness that supply services for the workers of the iron works depended on their work. They pooled their wisdom and learned from each other to make all the processes of operation semi-automatic or automatic and solved the technical problems of breeding for themselves.

To implement the instruction of the Leader to raise chickens in the open air on a large scale, they built many free-range shelters and succeeded in boosting egg production with less investment of funds.

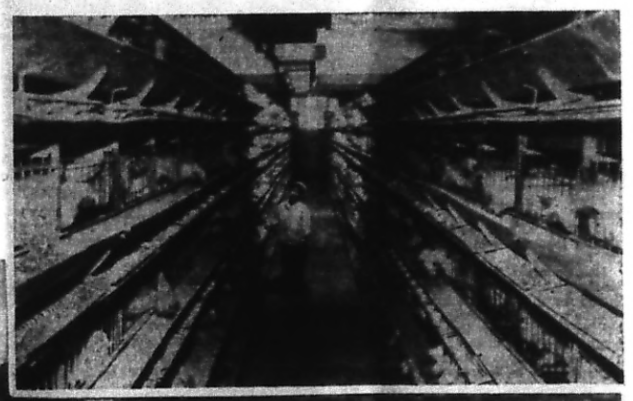
As a result, the farm's production went up. Last year it turned out one million more of eggs over the plan.

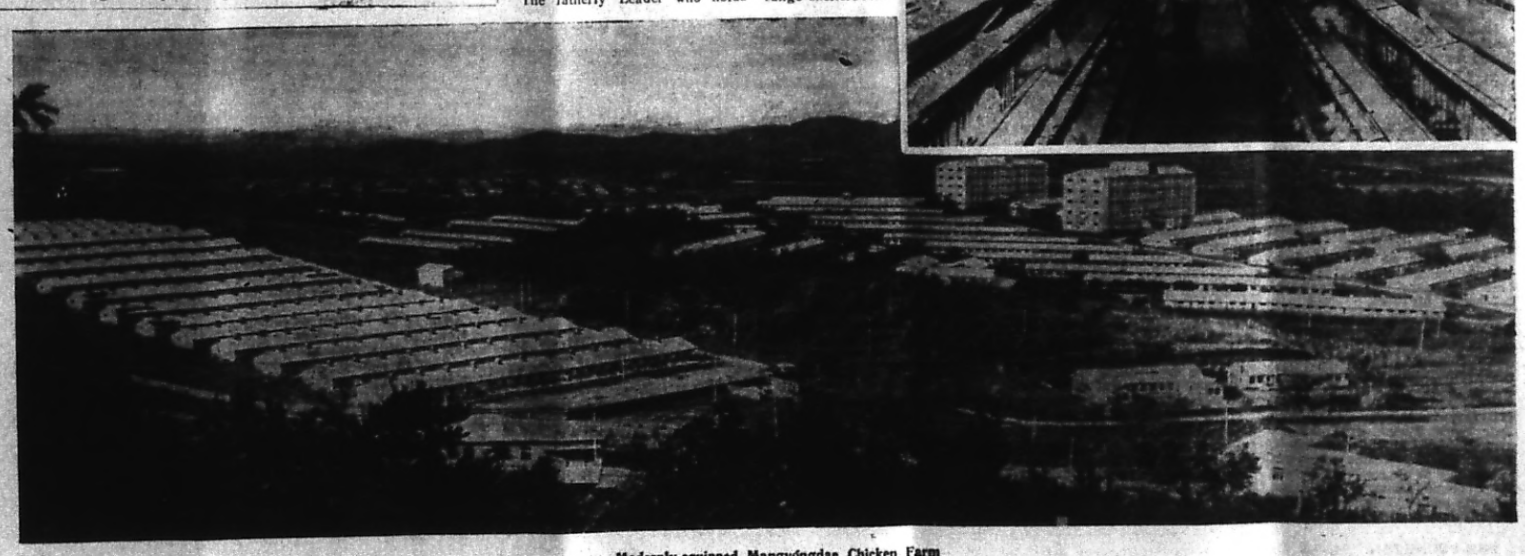
The chief-engineer took me to the incubation house, breeder houses, broiler houses, pullet houses and free-range shelters. I was deeply impressed by the mechanized or automatized structures of these houses.

This farm is not the only one that we have. Many chicken farms are to be seen around cities and workers' settlements. One of them is the Mangyondae Chicken Farm which is capable of producing some one hundred of million of eggs annually. In 1976, the end year of the Six-Year Plan, our country will produce three billion eggs.

The workers of the March 8th Chicken Farm were not content with the succeses they had achieved. Out of the desire to contribute with honour to the realization of the great plan of the Leader to supply more eggs and meat to our people, they were waging a vigorous struggle to increase the production and fulfil the three year task of the Six-Year Plan by the year end, continuously striving to introduce new techniques into the production.

Shim Nung Mok





Modernly-equipped Mangyongdae Chicken Farm

Algeria Greets 18th Anniversary of Start of Revolution

The Algerian people now mark the 18th anniversary of the start of the glorious Algerian revolution, their national holiday.

On this occasion the Korean people extend the warmest felicitations and militant greetings to the Algerian people who are striving hard to build a prosperous, sovereign and independent state, holding high the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Algerian people rose up in the sacred armed struggle against the French imperialist aggressors and for the freedom and liberation of their country on Nov. 1, 1954 and won a brilliant victory in their 8-year-long gallant struggle. Thus they put an end to the 130-odd-year-long cursed colonial rule of the imperialists and achieved national liberation.

The victory was a historical event in the development of the Algerian revolution and it exerted an inspiring influence on the struggle of the people for their national independence and freedom and made a great contribution to intensifying the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

After they won victory in the revolution the Algerian people embarked on the road of creating a new life.

And under the correct guidance of the Council of Revolution headed by Chairman Houari Boumedienne they have achieved brilliant successes in their struggle for eliminating the baneful aftermath of the colonial rule of the imperialists and for the country's independent development and social progress.

The Algerian government and people expelled the imperialists and colonialists from their government bodies including economic organs and formed all their organs with cadres of their own. They dismantled military bases of the imperialists for aggression and nationalized companies, factories and enterprises owned by the foreign monopolies. Under the slogan: "Let us build national economy with our own efforts!" they set up iron works and other new factories and enterprises in different parts of the country exploring and utilizing inner reserves to the maximum.

In the domain of agriculture, too, the aftereffects of colonial rule of the imperialists have been liquidated and fresh successes attained. The Algerian government is actively pushing ahead with the "agrarian revolution" to develop agriculture and free the peasants from the exploitation and subjugation by landlords forever. The Algerian government eliminated the aftereffects of colonial rule under which much stress was put on vine-culture and it expanded the acreage under grain cultivation and is vigorously stepping up the irrigation and mechanization of the rural economy.

Great successes have also been registered in building national culture and increasing national defense capabilities.

The Korean people heartily rejoice as their own over the successes the Algerian people are attaining in building a new society.

The Algerian government and people highly appreciate the successes our people have scored in socialist construction under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and voice full support for the just struggle of our people for the country's independent, peaceful reunification. This gladdens and inspires us.

The Korean people who value friendship with the Algerian people firmly believe that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries will expand and develop in the future, too. And they sincerely wish the Algerian people greater successes in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the consolidation of their national independence and for the country's prosperity.

We Support the Struggle of Chilean People

According to reports, recently the U.S. imperialists, egging on the rightwing reactionaries in Chile, manoeuvred to commit such a criminal act as organizing a "strike" of truck owners and closing down stores to cause a difficulty in obtaining food and fuel and a sudden rise in prices in Santiago and all other parts of Chile.

Such subversive machination of the U.S. imperialists and the rightwing reactionary forces in Chile which are in collusion with them is the most criminal manoeuvre to create distrust in the present progressive Chilean government, frustrate democratic reforms, overthrow the united people's government and impose colonial slavery on the Chilean people again.

The U.S. imperialists and the rightwing reactionaries in Chile, however, made a great miscalculation.

The government declared a state of emergency in the area where the reactionaries engaged in insidious manoeuvres. It confiscated the stores which went on a go-slow strike and the big mills which attempted to start a work slowdown. And it fined some of them. Besides, the state exercised control over the selling of copper produced in Chile. Workers, peasants, college students and progressive intellectuals staged anti-U.S. demonstrations and held meetings in all parts of the country and gave support to the measures taken by the government. A great number of students were mobilized to supply commodities.

The decisive steps taken by the government and the revolutionary advance of the people made it possible to foil the enemy's intrigue and normalize the activities of the state organs, hospitals, banks, factories, commercial establishments and transport services.

The Korean people scathingly condemn the U.S. imperialists and the rightwing reactionary forces in Chile for their criminal subversive machinations against the Chilean government and people and extend militant solidarity to the Chilean people who firmly defend their revolutionary gains.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Imperialism is making desperate attempts to retain its former positions and regain its lost ground." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, Eng. ed., p. 538.)

As is generally known, having suffered heavy blows due to the progressive measure taken by the Chilean government, the U.S. imperialists and the rightwing reactionary forces in Chile ceaselessly conducted subversive activities to topple the present Chilean government and wreck the political, social and economic reforms enforced in Chile.

The despicable manoeuvre made by the U.S. imperialists and the rightwing reactionaries in Chile of late is part of their premeditated act.

No matter what criminal manoeuvres they may resort to, U.S. imperialism and its stooges, however, cannot stave off the victorious advance of the Chilean people who have risen up in the struggle to create a new life.

The Chilean people under the leadership of President Salvador Allende Gossens will surely emerge victorious in the struggle for the accomplishment of their just cause.

Song Jong Sik

Shameful Act Violating UN Charter

The Administrative and Budgetary Commission of UN General Assembly, a report says, approved October 23 the budgetary disbursement of more than 309,000 dollars to cover the cost of maintaining the "UN Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" for the year 1973.

The disbursement for maintenance of the "UNCURK," a tool of U.S. imperialism for its aggression on Korea, is a shameful conduct that contravenes in every respect the principle of the UN Charter which provides for respect for the right of national self-determination, and it is an insult to the Korean people.

As well known to all, the "UNCURK" is a tool illegally manufactured by the U.S. imperialists for aggression in violation of the UN Charter in the past Korean war. It has left no means untried to commit all kinds of crimes in hampering the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea and has thus served the U.S. imperialists all along.

This band of bootlickers corrupted with dollars has been engrossed in brazen-faced acts—telling all sorts of lies, cooking up stories and resorting to fraudulence and trickery—in an attempt to embellish under the UN flag the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and colonial enslavement in south Korea and the miserable consequences caused by the policies and perpetuate the split of Korea.

Its dirty role has enraged not only the Korean people but also the broad public opinion of the world without letup. The tendency to oppose and repudiate the "UNCURK" has become more and more pronounced among even UN member states. Moreover, the voices calling for dissolution of the "UNCURK" and withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army disguised as "UN forces" from south Korea have become louder and louder ever since the north-south Red Cross talks opened in our country and the north-south joint statement was issued which manifested the need to achieve national reunification in accordance with the principles of independent and peaceful reunification and great national unity.

That is why Algeria and many other countries submitted to this year's UN General Assembly for debate a proposal to create the favourable conditions for promoting the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

Also, at the recent meeting of the UN Administrative and Budgetary Commission the delegates of socialist countries and many others resolutely opposed the proposed disbursement of the "UNCURK" maintenance cost.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists, by setting their satellite countries in motion, railroaded the proposal to keep the "UNCURK" functioning and pay its maintenance cost from the UN budget. This is an intolerable mockery at the UN itself and a nefarious challenge to the world public opinion.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung declared:

"The United Nations must first dissolve the 'UN Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea,' take the cap of 'UN forces' off the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying south Korea under the UN signboard and force them to withdraw from south Korea." ("On Some Problems of Our Party's *Juche* Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies," Eng. ed., p. 22.)

The UN should not be fooled by the U.S. imperialists any longer but act in conformity with the spirit of its Charter.

Criminal Scheme of U.S. Imperialism to Step Up New War Preparations in Korea

According to a report, the "second seminar of high-ranking army supply officers of major countries in Asia and the Pacific" and the "fifth meeting of commanders of special units in Asia and the Pacific," confabs for war preparations, were held in Pusan and Seoul, south Korea on October 25 on the initiative of U.S. imperialism.

Discussed at the meetings were the "exchange of theories and informations on special war," "establishment of a system for mutual security and cooperation" and problems of "transportation, supplies, equipment, storage, storing management and supply training."

The meetings were convened at a time when the trend of independent peaceful reunification grew stronger in Korea. This powder-reeking criminal scheme of U.S. imperialism is a brazen-faced machination to throw cold water on the increasing tendency toward reunification, obstruct the reunification of Korea and perpetuate its division.

This is the patent proof that the U.S. imperialist aggressors, pretending outwardly to support the north-south joint statement based on the three principles of independent and peaceful reunification and great national unity and welcome the north-south dialogue, are, in actuality, trying the hardest to move up war preparations in Korea, force a new disastrous fratricidal war on our people and achieve their aggressive ambition against Korea.

The U.S. imperialists' criminal war machination is another unpardonable, most vicious challenge to the entire Korean people who desire to reunify their country independently and peacefully through great national unity and a flagrant provocation against the peace-loving people of the world who ardently hope for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem.

The U.S. imperialists are the culprit who hinders Korea's independent peaceful reunification; they are the sworn enemy of the Korean people that is attempting to carry out its aggressive design by letting Koreans fight Koreans.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"For the independent settlement of the question of Korean reunification without foreign interference, the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from south Korea first of all. Even if they get out, no war will break out in Korea."

With the U.S. imperialist aggressors remaining in south Korea, the peaceful reunification of our country can not be expected.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must stop reckless war manoeuvres and quit south Korea completely and at once, taking all lethal weapons with them.

Vicious War Machination of U.S. Imperialism against Korea's Reunification

Recently the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean side cooked up a document "an appendix to the south Korea-U.S. agreement on study and development of ordnance and military equipment and exchange of information," according to a report from Seoul.

It is said that under this document the U.S. imperialists will provide technical information on their weapons and various kinds of military equipment to the south Korean side to "actively assist and foster" the munitions industry of south Korea.

This is a criminal machination of the U.S. imperialists to lighten their burden of armaments, hasten the "modernization" of the "ROK" army in south Korea and push forward preparations for unleashing another war in Korea by continuously shipping into south Korea their lethal weapons and military equipment and producing these weapons directly on the spot.

As is widely known to the world, in our country the north-south joint statement was announced and the north-south Red Cross talks are now in progress and a new phase has opened giving a bright prospect for easing tension and achieving the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

All the Korean people and the peace-loving people of the whole world sincerely hope that the agreed points stipulated in the north-south joint statement will be implemented faithfully and the cause of Korea's reunification be accomplished as early as possible.

The war provocation manoeuvre stepped up by the U.S. imperialists at this very time is a vicious challenge to the entire Korean people and hundreds of millions of peace-loving people the world over. The U.S. imperialists have again revealed their avaricious desire to invade the whole of Korea by aggravating tension in Korea, hampering Korea's independent, peaceful reunification and unleashing another war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists bluster that they will supply to the south Korean side their technical information on the production of weapons to "assist" the munitions industry of south Korea. This shows that they, pretending to "welcome" the north-south joint statement outwardly, make crafty designs in deed.

On July 5, the day after the announcement of the north-south joint statement, the U.S. imperialists already brazen-facedly bragged that even if talks are held between north and south Korea for the country's peaceful reunification they will "continuously step up their plan for the modernization of the south Korean army," that they "have no intention to reduce" their aggressive armed forces in south Korea and that there will be no change in their "defence commitment" given to south Korea. Later, whenever they had a chance, these scoundrels, repeating such aggressive outbursts, continuously brought various types of lethal weapons and military equipment into south Korea and gave "special military aid" to south Korea to accelerate the "modernization" of "ROK" army in south Korea.

By so doing the U.S. imperialist aggressors try to realize the notorious "Nixon doctrine" designed to further distrust and excite hostility between the north and south, perpetuate Korea's division and make Koreans fight with each other.

All the facts show that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are the most atrocious enemy of the Korean people who are fighting for peace in Korea and the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The stationing of the U.S. troops in south Korea and the policy of colonial enslavement followed by the United States are the basic obstacles to the reunification of our country. Therefore, the country's reunification is inseparable from the struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea and the liquidation of U.S. colonial rule there."

The withdrawal from south Korea of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army under the guise of the UN forces—this is a prerequisite to Korea's independent, peaceful reunification.

The U.S. imperialists must stop their new war preparations and all machinations against Korea's reunification and quit south Korea at once, taking along all their aggressor troops and lethal weapons.

In firm unity the Korean people in the north and the south will frustrate all obstructive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and surely achieve the country's peaceful reunification without any interference of outside forces.

Li Jip

SHORT STORY

The Bright Morning

Ko Byong Sam

(Continued from Issue No. 44)

He stood up, and said:

"Ah well, this plan is the first attempt, but I believe you can still do it properly. We have our own things. We must use our own brains; rely on our own things, rise up and walk by our own efforts. We must believe in our own ability. Do you understand me?"

"We will begin again, Comrade Supreme Commander!"

The old man could not go on. He felt he was choking.

"Good. Let us make some definite plans."

The door opened again. The adjutant who had been thinking, saw a man hesitating at the door. He rushed toward him to receive the decoded message.

"Wait a bit, please. You may smoke."

Comrade Kim Il Sung said in a calm tone, his eyes running over the message.

Has Comrade Kim Il Sung ever slackened his efforts for the future of the world and the victory of the Korean revolution? Seeing through the evil scheme of the desperate enemy at every moment and taking countermeasures to crush them at one blow, he has never forgotten to look after the wounded soldiers. And now he designs cities and factories! Seeing this the planners could not but renew their deep faith.

After giving operational orders he walked back slowly, and turned towards the telephone. Another matter weighed on his mind. Taking the receiver in his hand, he once again saw the children's faces before his eyes.

"Is it Com. No. 6? Are the lorries loaded with the clothes for the children of the bereft children's school running?... Running!... That's fine. How about the eutrophic?... Send it early...."

The planners were moved to tears. They in uniform sobbed with their heads down. Even the old planner could not restrain himself. He could neither breathe nor speak. It was due to his reverence toward the Supreme Commander for not only his parental affection but also for his love for humanity.

He felt that the rays of all the valuable things in our era were being emitted from the Supreme Commander.

The planner who had grown old at the drawing-board had the eye of a painter. At moments, he would be able to grasp the glitter of eyes and the look of Comrade Kim Il Sung which changed from solemnity to tenderness and generosity. But now there he sat wrapt in the thoughts of his greatness and intelligence.

After a few moments Comrade Kim Il Sung talked of a picture painted by a nameless painter in the 17th century. The painting was kept in the Museum.

"Wasn't it 427 when Pyongyang was built?"

"Yes, it was."

"So it has a history of 1,524 years, hasn't it? Kokuryo had a high oriental culture and had a fine civilization and a lot of men of talent, too. It had many generals skilled in military arts and defeated the invaders of Sui and Tang. And Pyongyang destroyed the General Sherman, the Yankees' pirate ship, didn't it? This picture of the 17th century, however, tells about the days when our people travelled on donkey's back. Then there was the aggression of the Japanese imperialists.... In the days of Japanese imperialist rule, Pyongyang was a city of low culture and deformity. There were many uncultured things."

Looking back in the past, he went on to say that after liberation Pyongyang developed into a democratic capital and was defended under the enemy's concentrated air raid. It was a heroic city.

Drawing a line from Moranbong Hill along the riverside of the Taedong-gang he said that there must be a main street there.

"Let's build it spaciously. We must overcome the colonial deformity; we must see to it that sufficient cultural establishments and health facilities for the working people are built. We must lay stress on building modern networks of roads together with educational and cultural establishments.

You must remember to build several more bridges over the Taedong-gang and fine promenades, and the War Memorial. How about enlarging the scale of the palace for children and building the roof of the theatre in the Korean style—for example as the wings of a crane flying up? For the university, several ten-storied buildings will be suitable. Remove the central part of the city to this place. You must build a square there."

Checking the central part and the outline of the west and east Pyongyang, he talked for a long while with the planners.

"It is truly beautiful." The old planner said feeling refreshed and keeping his faith.

His hope to build houses for the sake of the people had been an idle dream in the days of pre-liberation. Once he was a jobless person. And now he was deeply moved to be given the opportunity to design such grand work even in the war time.

"After finishing the outline of the plans, draw up plans in detail, too. Try to draw up the plans for dwelling houses and large buildings. Are the specialists for the design of factory works here? I'll give them larger tasks when they come back. It is necessary to draw up a general outline of the plan for the reconstruction of all provincial seats. Technicians shall be increased.

Your office shall be kept safe and every working condition guaranteed.... Tell Com. No. 7 to come in the evening...."

"Yes, I will, Comrade Supreme Commander!" the adjutant who looked as though he was reflecting upon his whole life answered.

Comrade Kim Il Sung tried to read the faces of the planners.

"Well, how are your families getting on? Tell me if you have any inconveniences."

"We live in comfort," the old planner said.

"I doubt it, you seem to be ill. You look rather pale!"

"I'm all right, Comrade Supreme Commander." It was the answer of an oval faced planner.

"Do not miss your meals and take care of your health. These are hard times.... Let's overcome everything. With our strong will and conviction, I mean."

Comrade Kim Il Sung looked grave for a while and then studying the face of a boyish planner, he asked with a faint smile:

"Are you married?"

"..."

"Why? Not yet? You are going to marry when the war is over? Well, have you a sweet-heart?"

His voice was so gentle that the boy felt as if he had been close to him for a long time. With the feeling that he should be frank, he answered, blushing and looking down.

"She is at the front."

"O, I see. Take your seat.... Now, what is she doing there? A nurse!... You miss her very much, I'm sure. Which front is it?"

"It is the eastern sector, Comrade Supreme Commander!"

"Be seated, please." He cast down his eyes.

He reflected on the girls whose eyes twinkled as stars though their faces were browned in the battle smoke. Perhaps the young man's sweet-heart was among them.

"You will be happy and have much to talk about when you meet her after we achieved victory."

Smiling, he rose from his seat. The planners, too, rose up.

Comrade Kim Il Sung shook hands with them.

They had to begin anew, but with the bright prospect before them, now the steps of the city planners were full of vigour. "We are victorious already!" their voices echoed. The planners were greatly excited.

A bold scheme and fine architectural inspiration flashed upon the old planner. The ruined city looked different. They were walking, picturing everything of the city that would be born in the battle smoke, the city designed by the Supreme Commander himself.

For a long while, the adjutant watched the planners walking away. His eyes sparkled. He felt sorry his abilities were so unworthy compared to his faithfulness to him, though he tried to understand the Supreme Commander's intention and solve the questions.

What Insight Comrade Kim Il Sung has in picking out the significant things from among trifles which ordinary people are unable to recognize or distinguish! What splendid things Comrade Kim Il Sung designs even amidst the war!

The adjutant thought that he was not aware of the full extent of the Supreme Commander's greatness, even though he had been bred up in his bosom since the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. Nevertheless, being at the great man's side, he was always happy and was greatly encouraged as if he were starting a new life.

On that day, he managed various difficult and urgent matters more skillfully.

It was later when he learned that the reconstruction plan of the Pyongyang city had encouraged the army men greatly.

3

The U.S. imperialist aggressive army continued the bombing raid that night. But under the bombing attack the construction work of the Moranbong, Underground Theatre was completed and that night they had a concert there. The programme was the symphony "For the Leader! For Victory!" The night far advanced with this solemn, Korean melody, and it dawned. Comrade Kim Il Sung gazed at the map of operation in the Supreme Command with the telephone in hand. Height 1,211 covered with gun smoke rose before his eyes. Now he was tracing on the map the mental picture of modern, three-dimensional warfare that was going on in the vast space of earth, sea and sky.

When the enemy was attacking the western sector of the front, he thought of the eastern sector. He perceived that, though the enemy was threatening the west with their reinforced strength, their true scheme was to turn their main force to the east, breaking through Height 1,211 to cut our front in two.

Owing to his brilliant operation, Height 1,211 was kept firm in our hands and there were severe battles going on even at this moment.

"Comrade corps commander, are you well? I'm glad to hear you. It seems that it is now time to turn to a general offensive throughout the whole front. How about giving the coup de grace?"

Listening to the ticking of his wrist watch he said loudly:

"You are hitting with howitzers!... Good! Hitting the right and centre!...".

After a broad laugh, Comrade Kim Il Sung recalled the face of the corps commander, and then he thought of the fighters, too.

"Those who defended Height 1,211 to the last.... They are priceless treasures worth more than anything else in the world. Each of them is our noble comrade of revolution. Look after them with all your heart. Let them have hot rice and hot soup.... Do you grow bean sprouts as well? It is good to grow in bush clover cage, you know?"

The next moment he was staring at the map with burning eyes and he said sonorously:

"You must make the Height impregnable. Provide for a punch bowl into which you may throw the enemies climbing.... Well, that must be done as I said at the meeting of the Military Commission. Cast a broad net, hit them mercilessly narrowing it till they are suffocated to death.... No, that can't be. Concentrate fires.... That's fine. Do as you decided. I gave the order of attack to the XX front, too.... Very fine. Now send more students from your corps.... It is necessary, for it is wartime. Send more. Here's another job, now. Designing new Pyongyang. What?... You are greatly encouraged? Good! Pick designers from among the army men and send them to me. The more the better. Fill their places with reserves.... Rations and ammunition will reach there soon.... Please give my regards to the fighters...."

Putting down the receiver, Comrade Kim Il Sung began to walk softly to and fro and again he thought of the whole front in the thick of the battle.

The radio waves flew ceaselessly to the front. They flew from corps to divisions, from divisions to regiments, to battalions, to companies.... The radio men worked as hard as they could, waving their arms and with sparkling eyes. The hearts of all the officers in command who received the decoded message or took the receiver in their hands burst into flames as one. In a little while the message got to the men on the Height.

"They are designing the reconstruction of Pyongyang!"

"The city plan is going on!"

Trenches and galleries on Height XX resounded with the same language. Those who were defending the height crying "water!" or "bullets!" sparkled. Fighters stretched out their heads from every trench wrapped in powder smoke and flames. Steel helmets glittered. Faces blackened with powder smoke became enlivened. The wounded, too, raised their heads. Even the man with a bandage over his brow took his gun in hand.

Go off at a run for the sake of the Leader! Go off at a run to build Pyongyang city anew! Go off at a run to build factories, to produce iron, to create a new life, to bring about a glorious future! Shouts of joy shook the height.

At every height in the morning glow guns for corps and for divisions began to howl as if volcanoes had burst into eruption. Fires flew rending the sky. Looking down at the valley full of blood and bodies of the enemy, the defenders shouted "Long live" and embraced each other.

Far below the height where the shouts of joy were loudest, the waves broken against the shore swept away the U.S. imperialist aggressors' shoes or shoulder straps dropped from tattered uniforms far into the ocean.

At dawn the corps commanders radioed to the Supreme Command about the upheaval stirred up in the hearts of the men and the reason why they had had such a high morale, together with combat reports of the day.

"I thought as much...."

Comrade Kim Il Sung read the decoded message and put it on the desk and thought of the fighters with a bright smile about his lips....

Soon he prepared a tour of inspection of the front and came out of the room. Cars were buzzing under the trees where adjutants and his attendants were waiting. It was an extraordinarily bright morning. Beyond, at the farmhouse, the voices of the children reading books were heard. In the morning fog, the conversations of the peasants together with jingles of cowbells resounded.

"Fine morning.... It will be hot today. The backs of the fighters will be wet with perspiration. The front is blazing." said Comrade Kim Il Sung in uniform to the adjutant with his hands on his waist.

Waving his hand over his army cap, he turned his eyes to those who were seeing him off. With a smile he drove the car. The car ran through the battle smoke in the early morning.

Seeing his car leaving for the front, the people began to think.... Korea is so mighty, because Comrade Kim Il Sung from whom the strength of the whole people rises leads.... They were standing there still thinking of the victory day, picturing all the things that would rise according to the plan of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The car turned a corner at the hill leaving its tracks on the road. The window of the car flashed in the sunlight.

The End

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *jon* No. 13014-274226